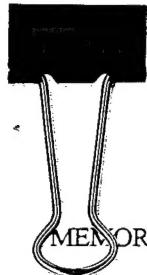


REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

*Form Approved
OMB No. 0704-0188*

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| | | 5b. GRANT NUMBER |
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| | | 5e. TASK NUMBER |
| | | 5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER |
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| 9. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) | | 10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S) |
| | | 11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S NUMBER(S) |
| 12. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY STATEMENT | | |



TP-1998-160

30

MEMORANDUM FOR IN-HOUSE PUBLICATIONS

FROM: PROI (TI) (STINFO)

10 Jul 98

SUBJECT: Authorization for Release of Technical Information, Control Number: AFRL-PR-ED-TP-1998-160

Dr. Quinn "AFRL Propulsion Directorate Briefing for Industry (Space Propulsion Thrust"

NAECON Briefing

(Statement A)

20020823 043

15. SUBJECT TERMS

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| 16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF: | | | 17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT A | 18. NUMBER OF PAGES | 19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON |
| a. REPORT | b. ABSTRACT | c. THIS PAGE | | | Leilani Richardson |
| Unclassified | Unclassified | Unclassified | | | 19b. TELEPHONE NUMBER (include area code) (661) 275-5015 |

41 items enclosed

Standard Form 298 (Rev. 8-98)
Prescribed by ANSI Std. Z39-18

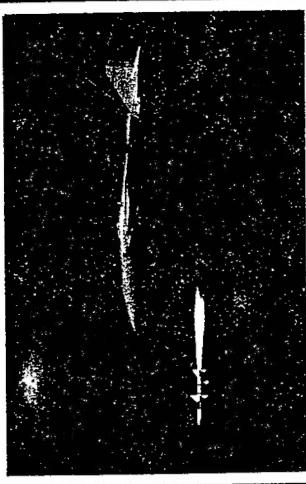
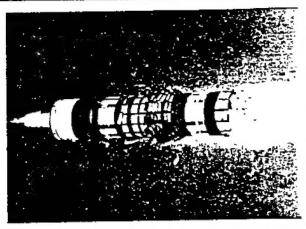
Air Force Research Laboratory



Propulsion Directorate

Rocket Propulsion Division

Dr. Lawrence P. Quinn





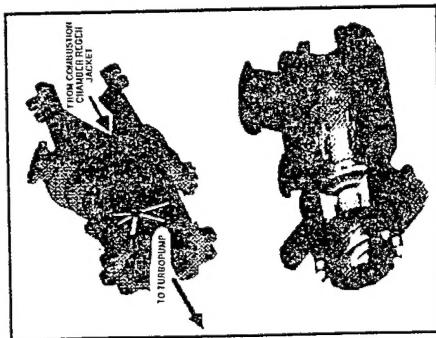
Air Force Research Laboratory Rocket Propulsion Division



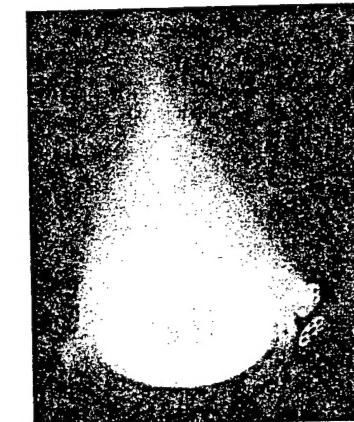
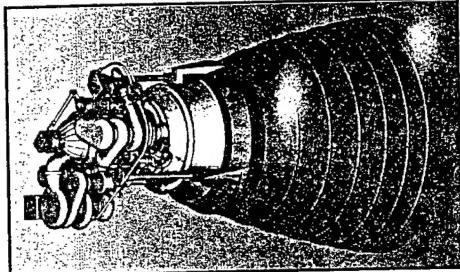
Mission Statement

Create Rocket Propulsion
Technologies for the
Warfighter to Control and
Exploit Space & Air

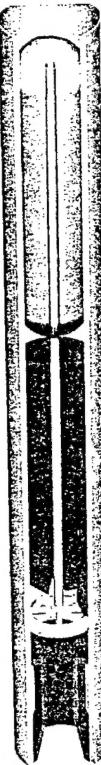
ADVANCED EXPANDER
CYCLE ENGINE



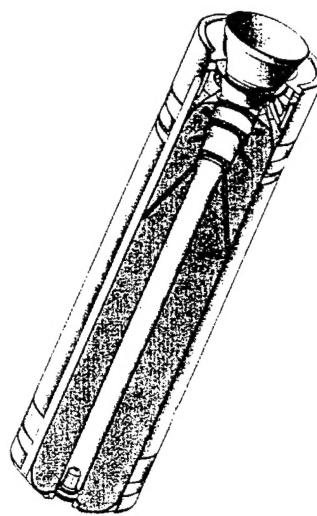
INTEGRATED POWERHEAD
DEMONSTRATION



HALL THRUSTER



HYBRID BOOST



SUSTAINMENT MOTOR

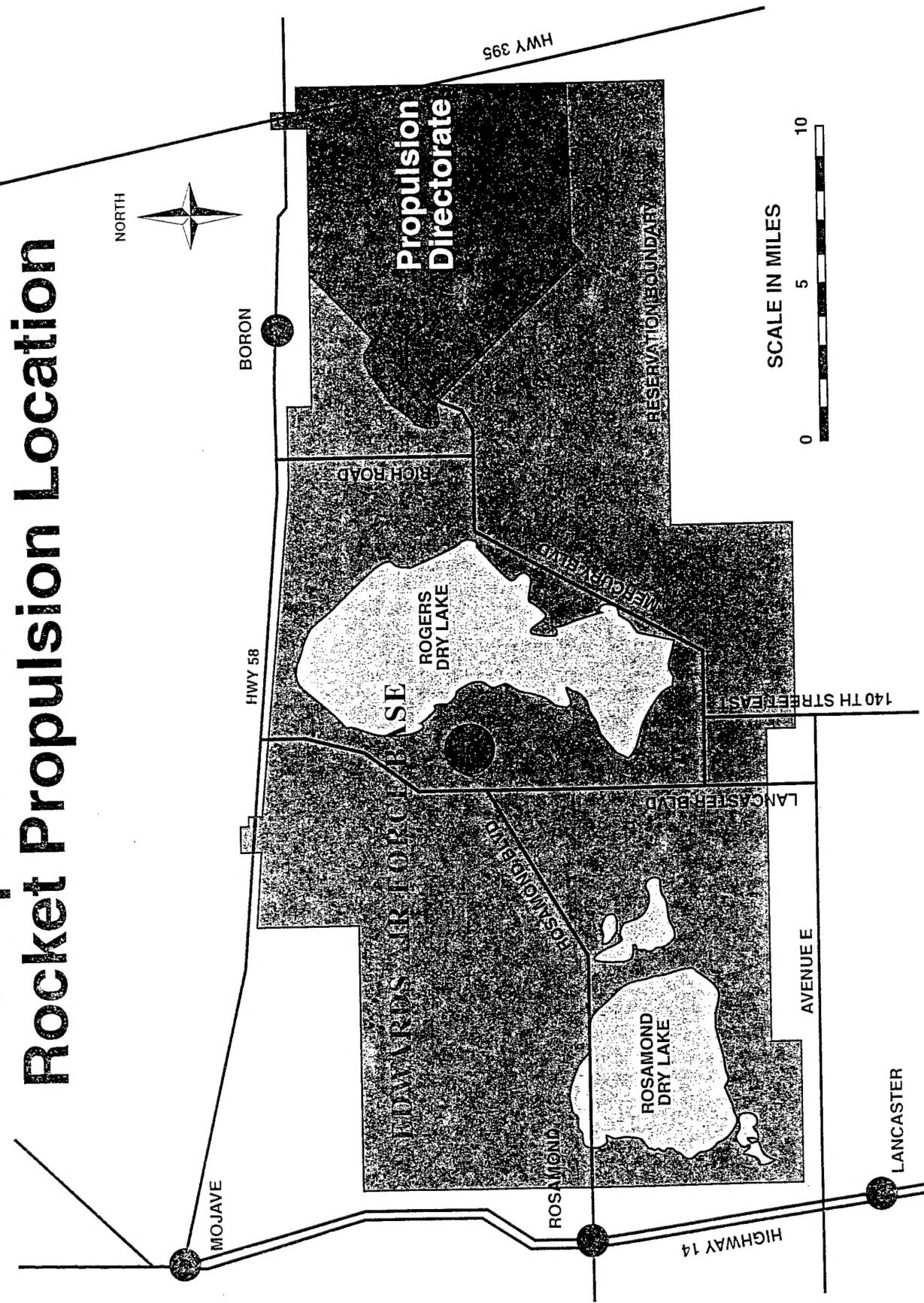


Outline



- Who Are We?
- What Have We Done?
- Integrated High Payoff Rocket Propulsion Technology
- What Are We Doing?

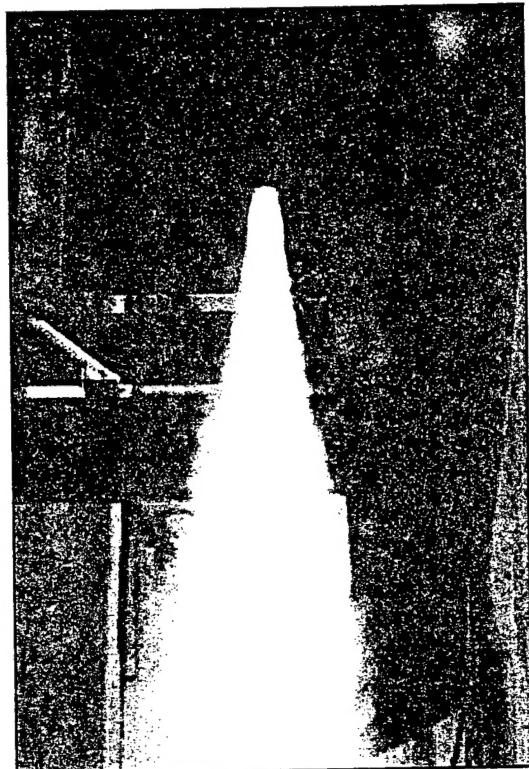
Propulsion Directorate Rocket Propulsion Location



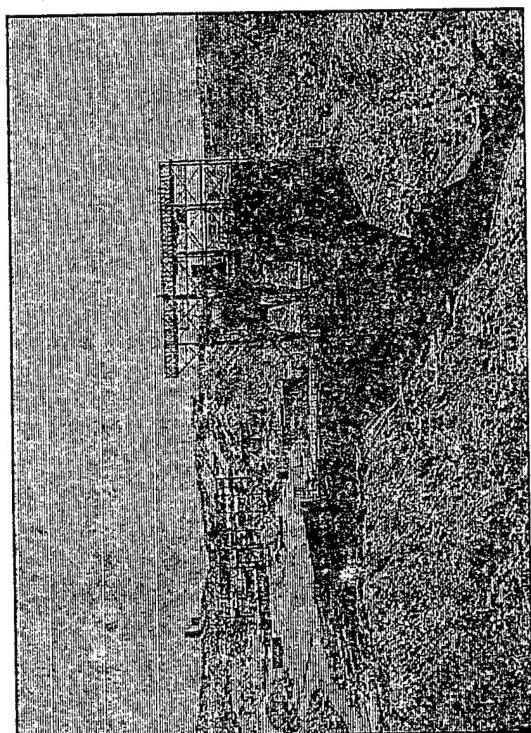
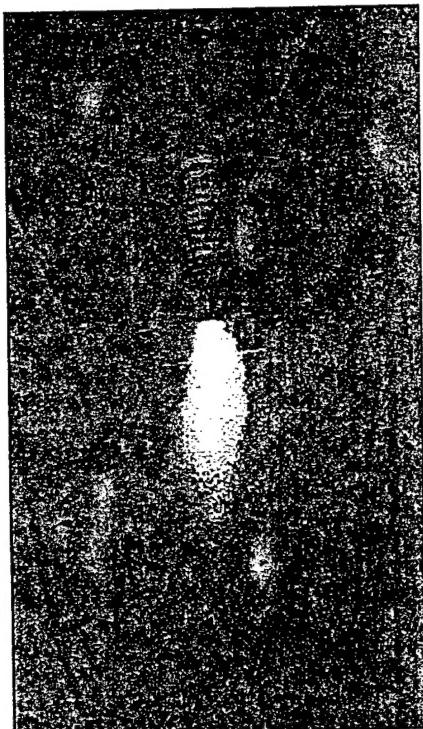
Facilities



NINETEEN LIQUID ENGINE
STANDS TO 8,000,000 LBS THRUST



THIRTEEN SOLID ROCKET MOTOR
PADS TO 10,000,000 LBS THRUST

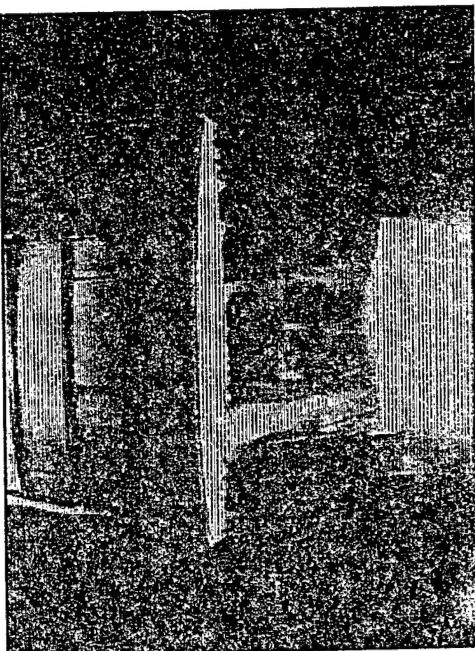
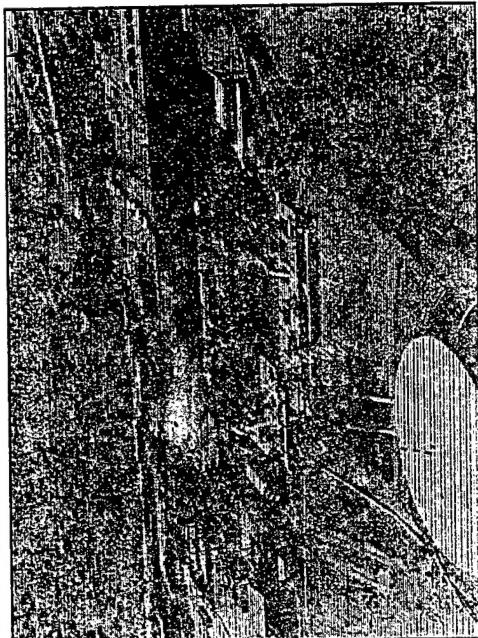


A0168.



Altitude Facilities

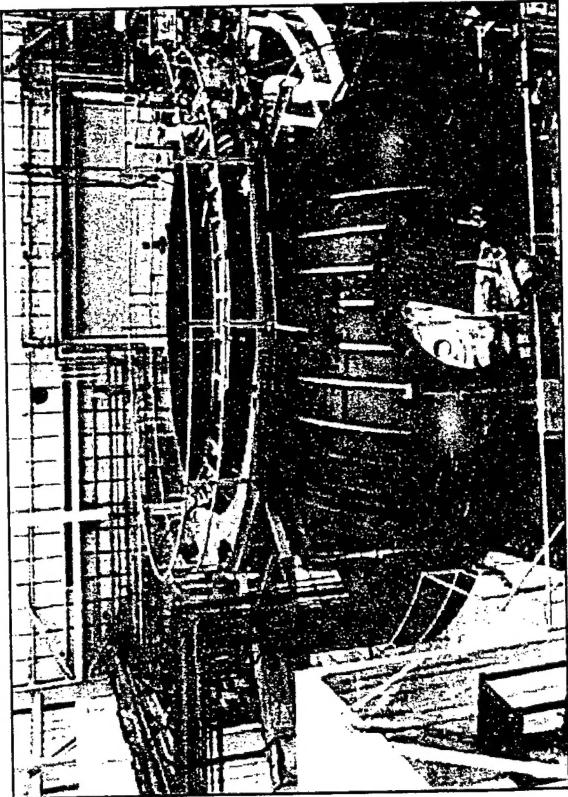
FROM MILLIPOUNDS TO 60,000 LBS THRUST



A0168..



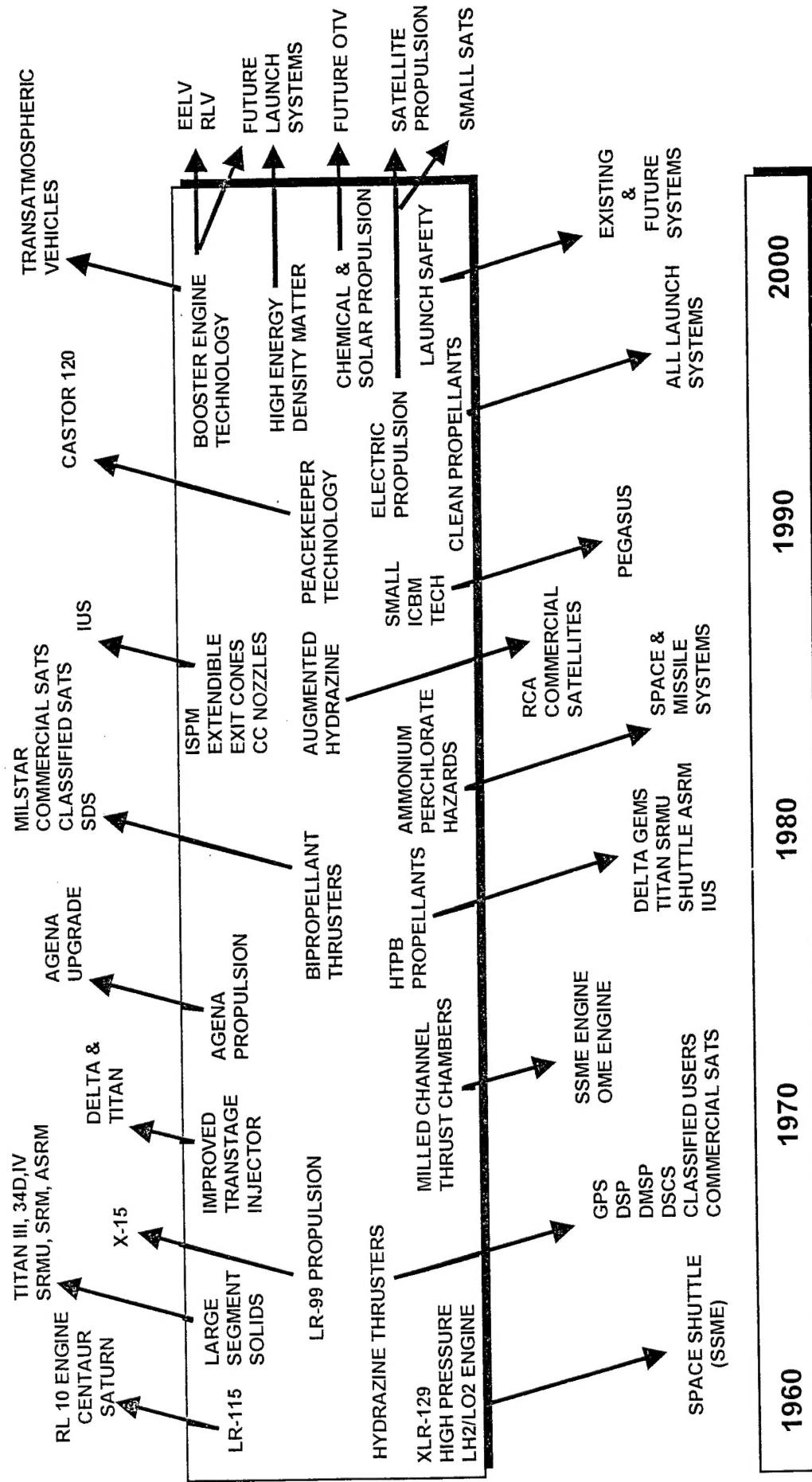
Combined Space Environment Simulation



30 FT DIAMETER LIQUID NITROGEN
COLD WALL QUARTZ LAMP SOLAR SIMULATION

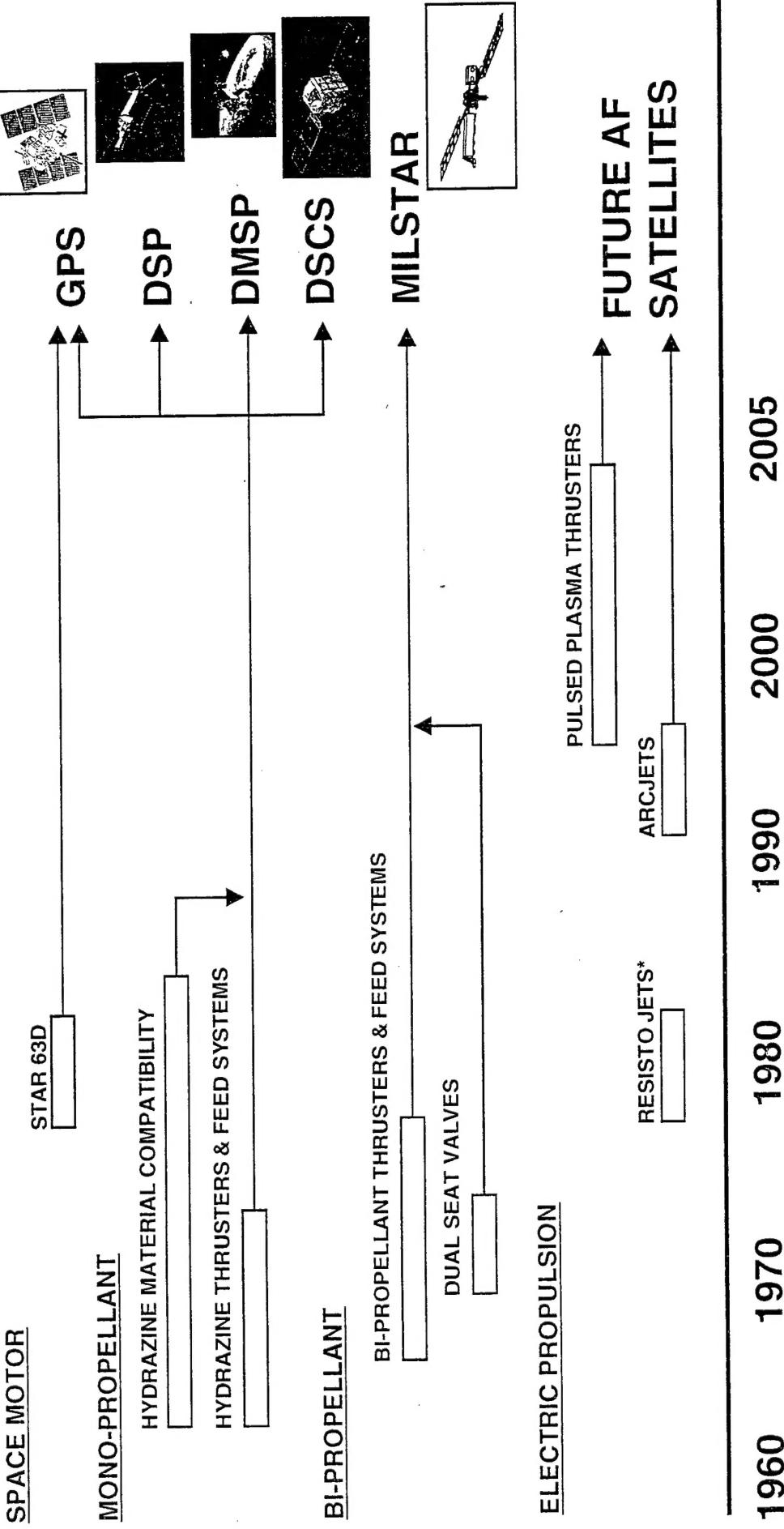


Air Force Research Laboratory Space Propulsion Contributions





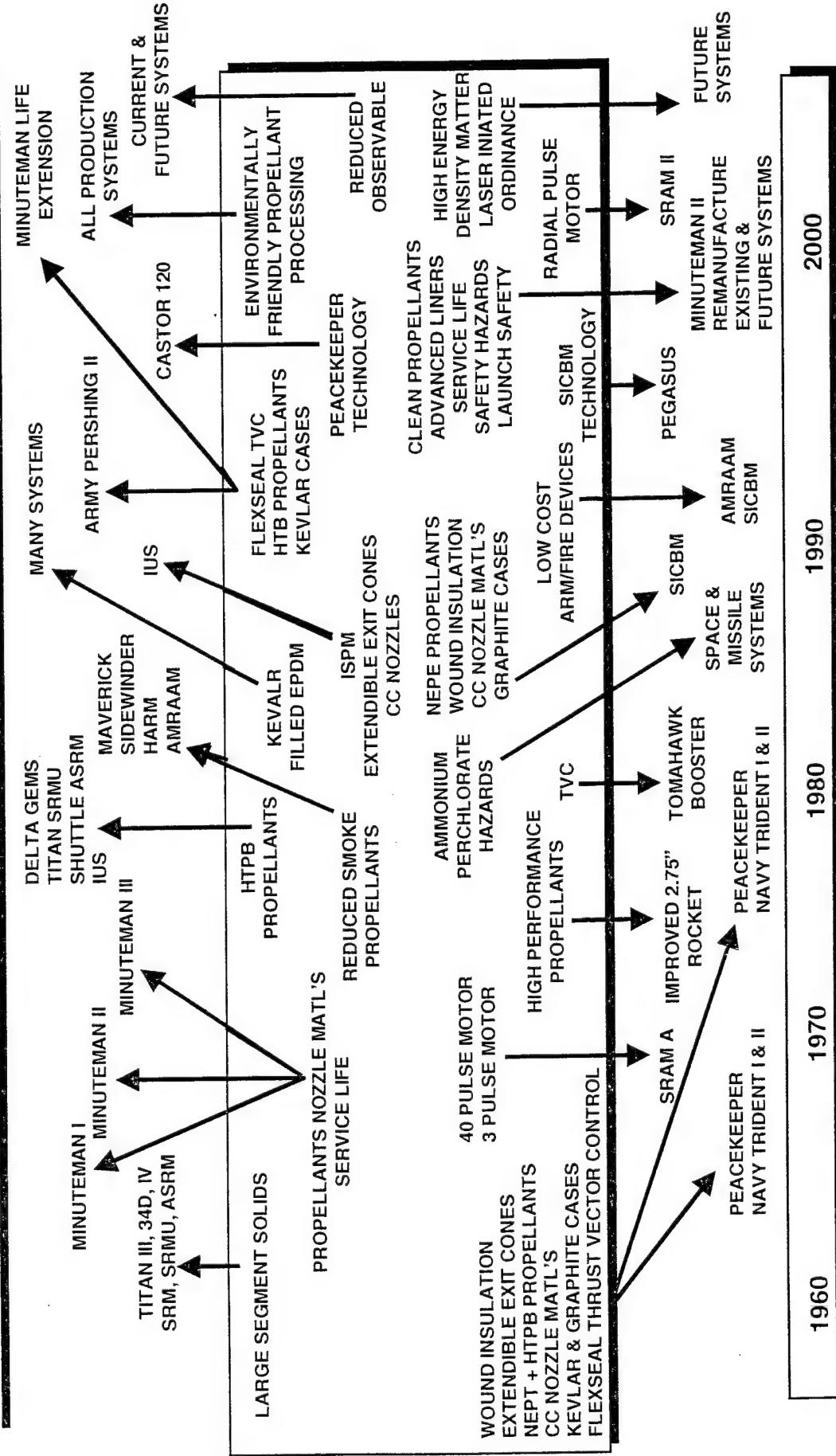
Air Force Research Laboratory Contribution to Air Force Satellite Propulsion



* \$1M AFRL Investment Extended On-Orbit Life and Generated Over \$1B Additional Income on Lockheed-Martin Commercial Satellites.



Air Force Research Laboratory Solid Propulsion Motor Technology Contributions





A0168.

Air Force Research Laboratory Contribution to Peacekeeper ICBM

PROPELLANT

* + HTPB(HYDROXY TERMINATED POLYBUTADIENE)
+ NEPE(NITRATE ESTER POLYETHER)

NOZZLE

+ CARBON-CARBON INTEGRAL THROAT INSERT
+ FLEXSEAL TVC
+ EXPANDABLE EXIT CONES

MOTOR CASE

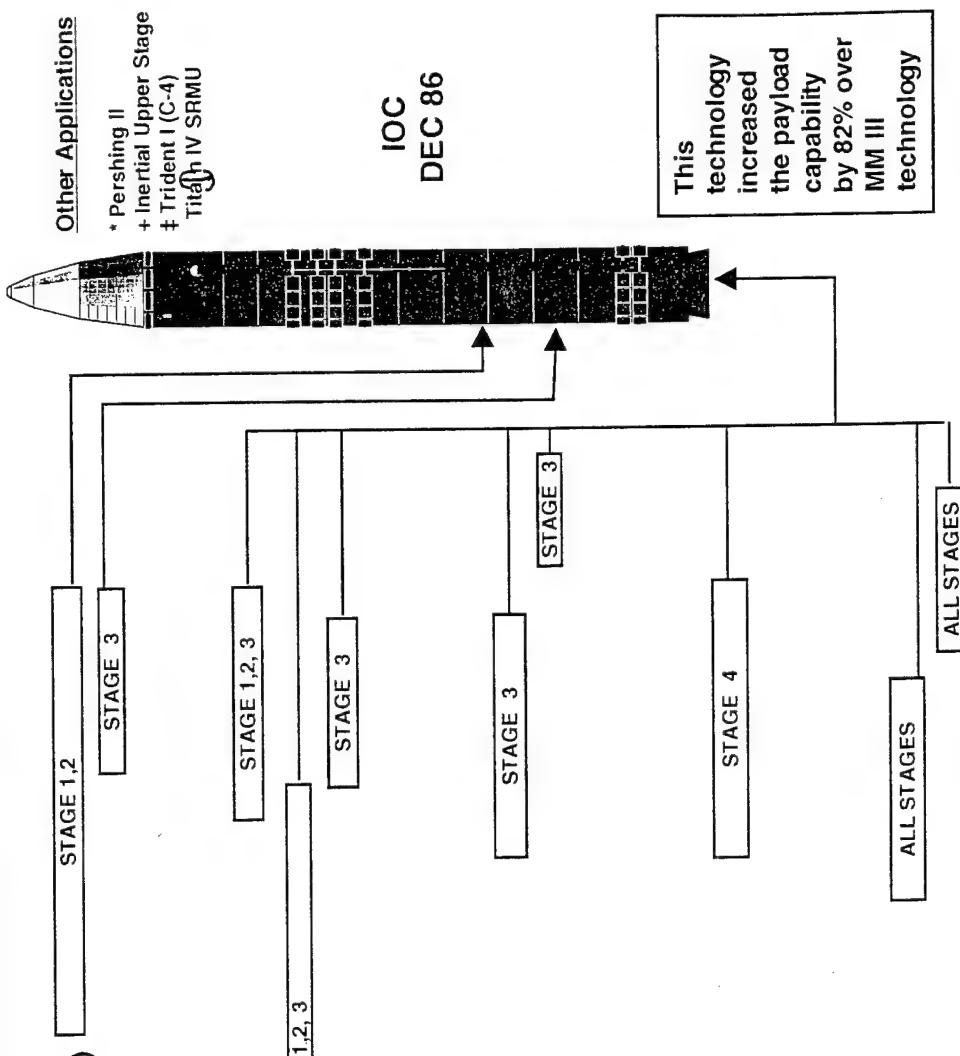
LOW LENGTH-TO-DIAMETER KEVLAR
WOUND ELASTOMERIC INSULATION

PBPS

INJECTED MOLDED ATTITUDE
CONTROL ENGINE THRUST CHAMBER

OTHER

NUCLEAR EFFECTS STUDIES
ORDNANCE TEST SUPPORT



IOC
DEC 86

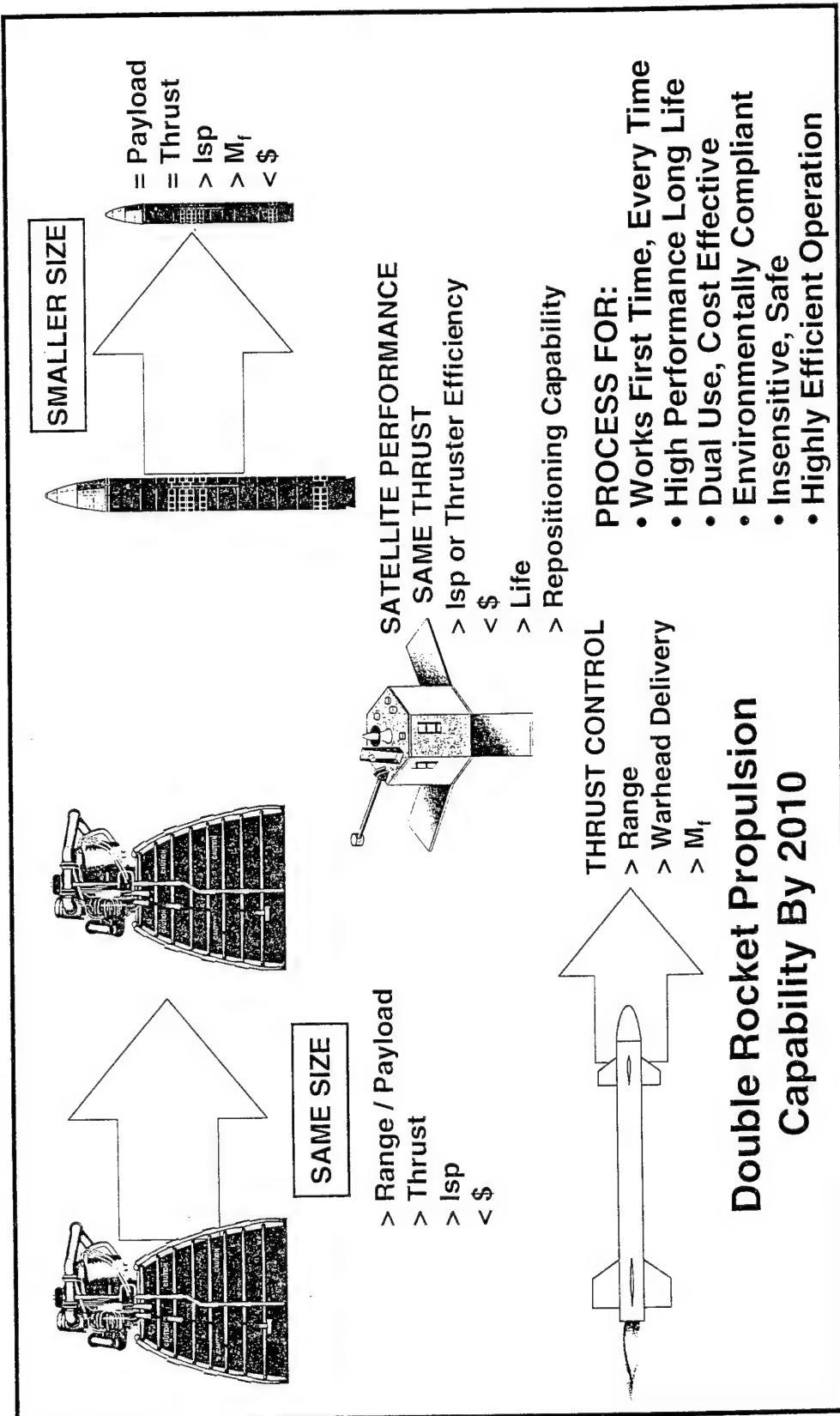


Propulsion Related AFSPC Deficiencies

- Costly Spacelift
- Unresponsive Spacelift
- Satellite Repositioning
- Satellite Recovery & On-Orbit Service
- Global Mobility Via Space
- Lack of DoD Space System Protection Capability



IHPRPT IS....

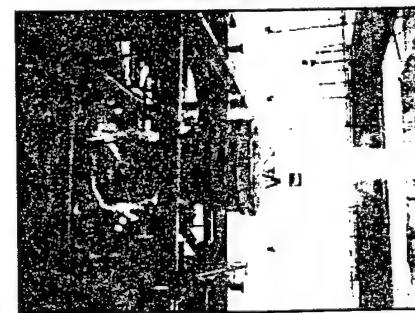
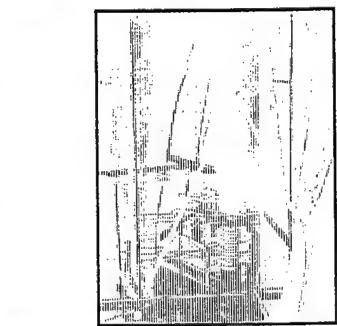
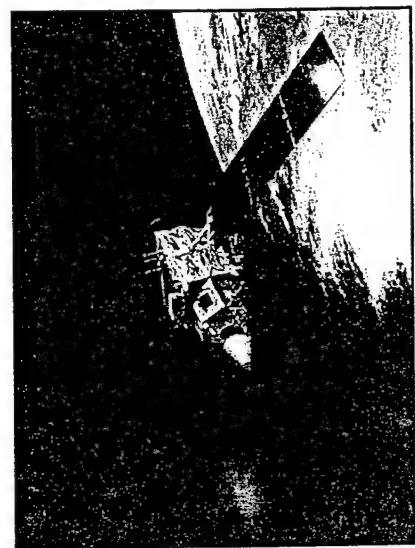
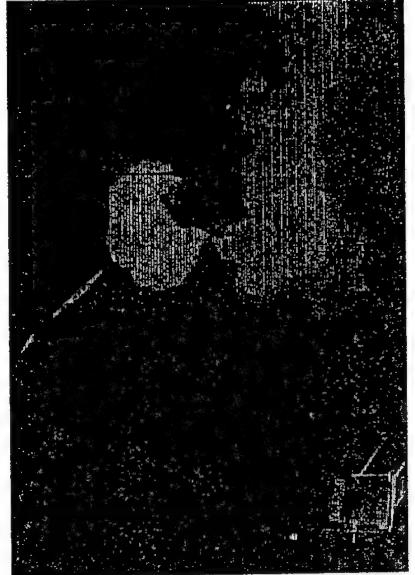




IHPRPT Investment Impacts

**Propulsion Performance has Major Impacts on
Vehicle Size/Weight**

**Propulsion Represents the Limiting Factor in Future
Military and Commercial Capabilities**

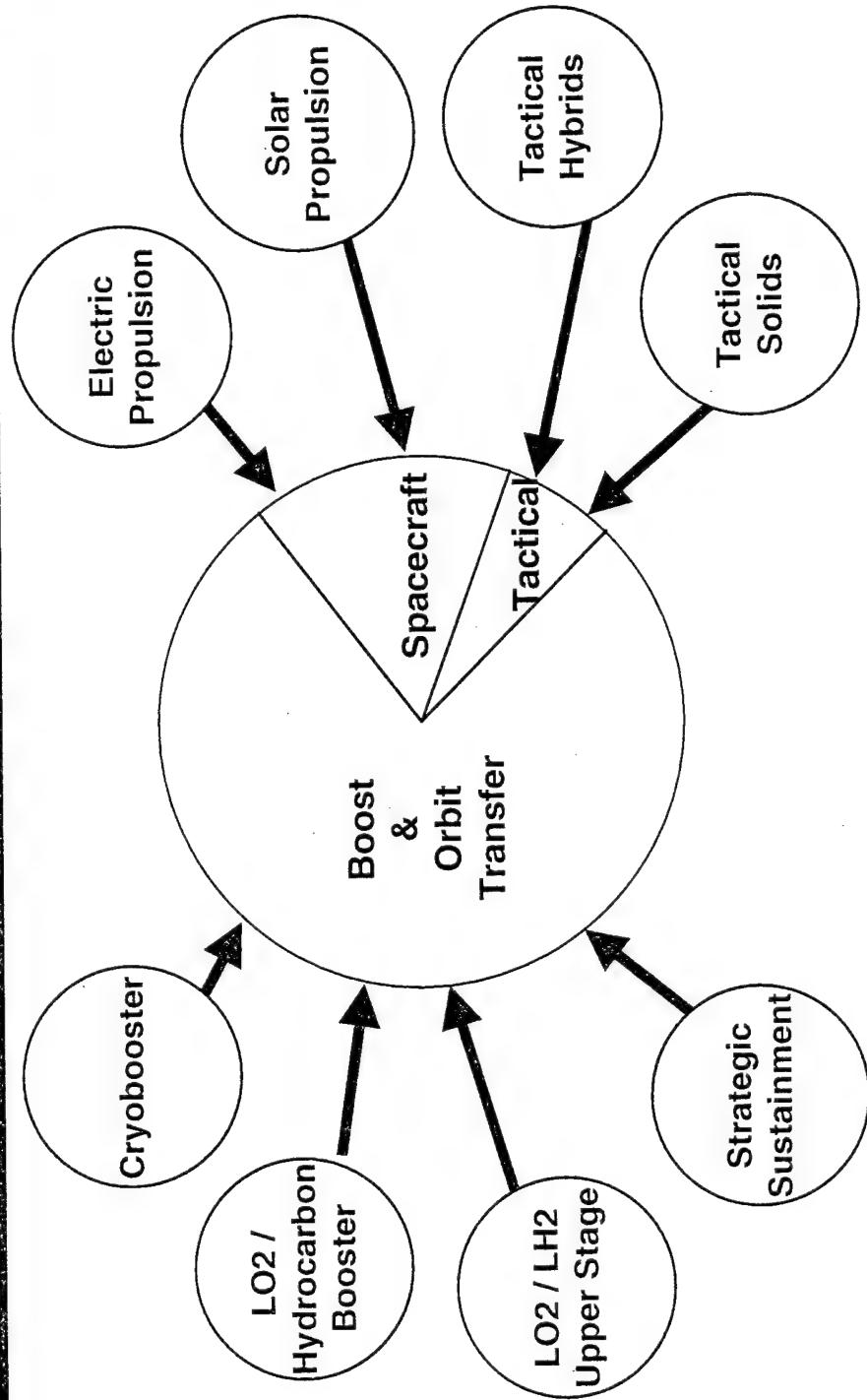


PROPELLSION IS...

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Spacecraft | Tactical | 60-80% Missile Weight |
| Boost | Life Limiting Factor | Critical Factor in Decreasing Time-to-Target |
| 70-90% Takeoff System Weight | 25-40% System Cost | 50-70% Satellite Weight |
| 40-60% System Cost | | |

Propulsion Directorate Primary IHPPT Focus Areas

AV0168..



Aerophysics

Materials Applications

Advanced Propellants

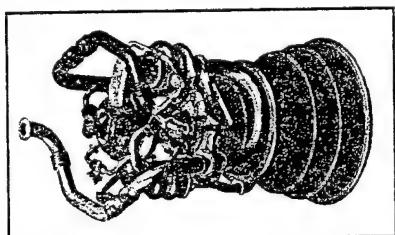
Advanced Concepts

Rocket Propulsion Division

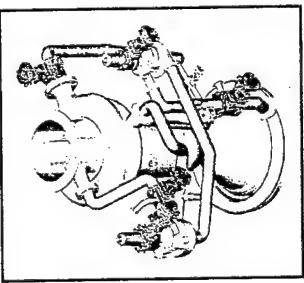
Key Programs



- Integrated Powerhead Demo**
- Develop Enabling Technologies for Advanced Cryogenic Engines
 - Enables Reusable Space Launch Vehicles



- Advanced Expander Cycle Upper Stage Engine**
- Develop Technologies for the Next Generation Upper Stage Engines
 - Increased Reliability, Increased Payload, Decreased Cost



- Advanced Expander Cycle Upper Stage Engine**
- Develop Technologies for the Next Generation Upper Stage Engines
 - Increased Reliability, Increased Payload, Decreased Cost



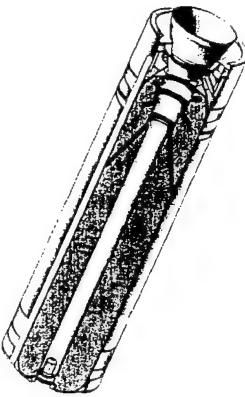
Hybrid Propulsion

- Develop Hybrid Propulsion for Tactical, Upper Stages and Boost Systems
- Increased Operational Effectiveness, Inherent Safety and Increased Performance



Electric Propulsion

- Develop Advanced Spacecraft Propulsion
- Improved Orbit Transfer, Stationkeeping and Repositioning of Satellites



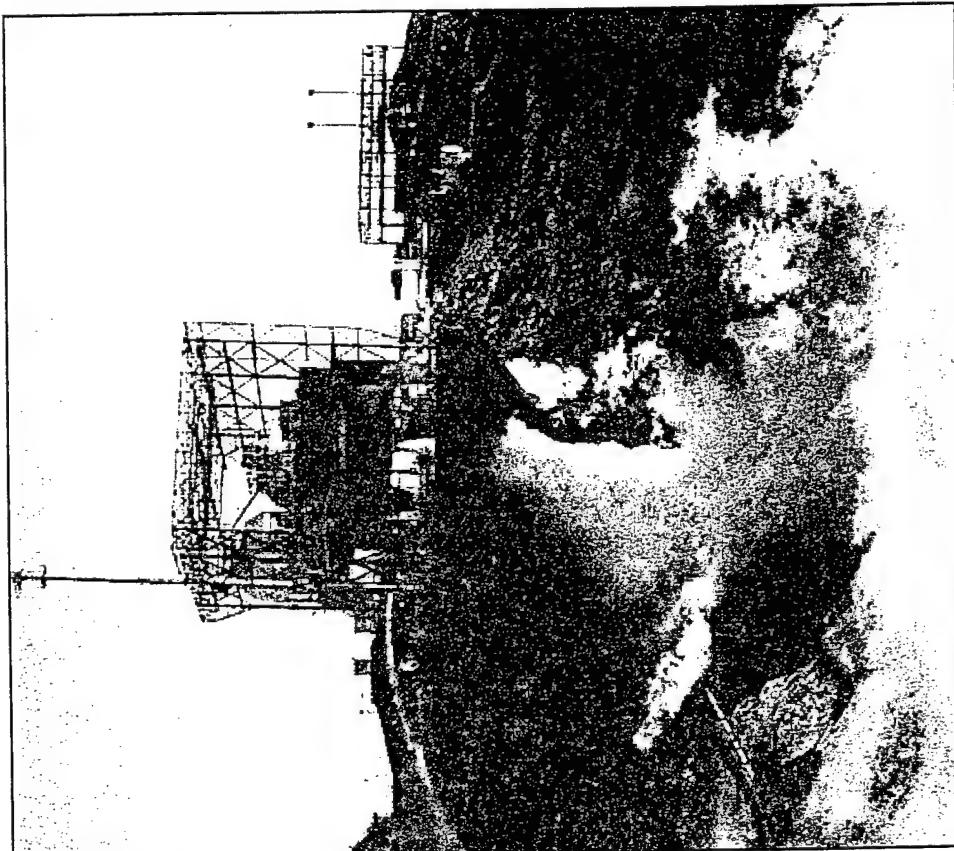
Strategic Sustainment

- Technology Efforts for Sustainment of Strategic Systems
- Sustainment of Existing Systems and Industrial Capacity

EELV Support



- Activation of Large Engine Test Facility at Edwards AFB
- Provides EELV With Assured Engine Test Capability
- Modern World Class Rocket Engine Test Facility
- On Track to Test Rocketdyne RS-68 for Boeing EELV



Facility System Test
9 Sep 97

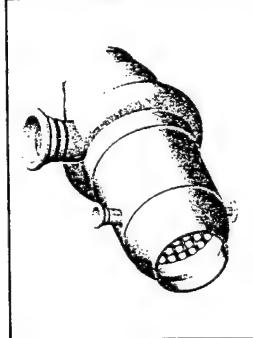


Integrated Powerhead Demonstration

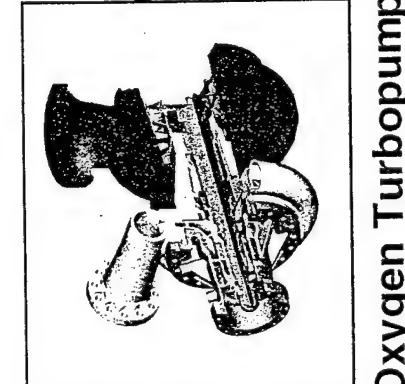


**DESIGNED FOR
LOWEST LIFE
CYCLE COST**

Oxygen Preburner



Hydrogen Turbopump



Hydrogen Preburner

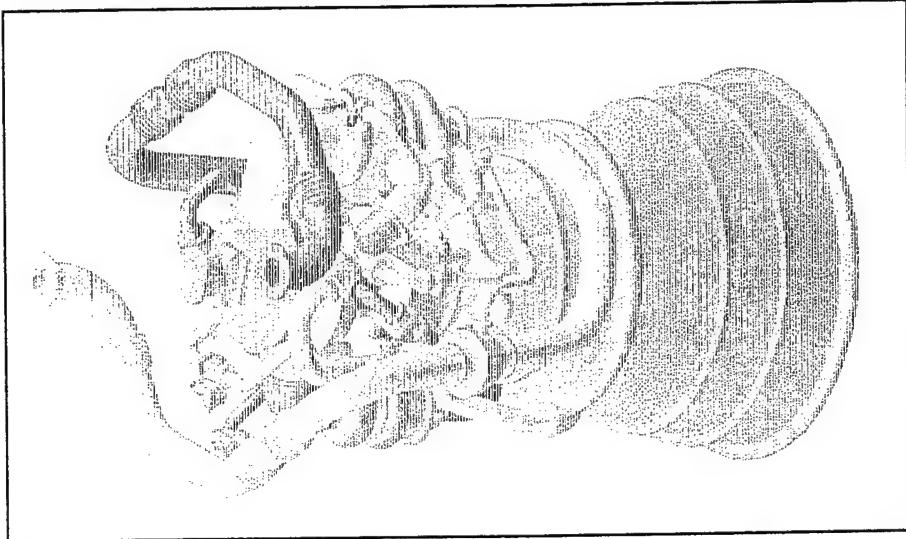
- 10X Increase in Engine Life
- 10X Reduction in Maintenance Cost
- 60% Reduction in Vehicle Size
- Meets Military Spaceplane Requirements



Integrated Powerhead Demonstration



- Reusable Space Engine Technology Program
- Baseline Approach for Military Spaceplane
- Unique Design Enables 100 Missions w/o Overhaul
- Low Cost, Low Part Count, High Reliability
- Component Fabrication Underway



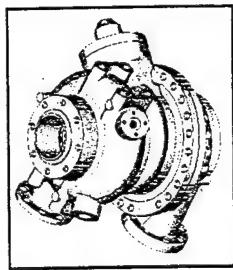
250K L₀₂/LH₂ BOOSTER ENGINE



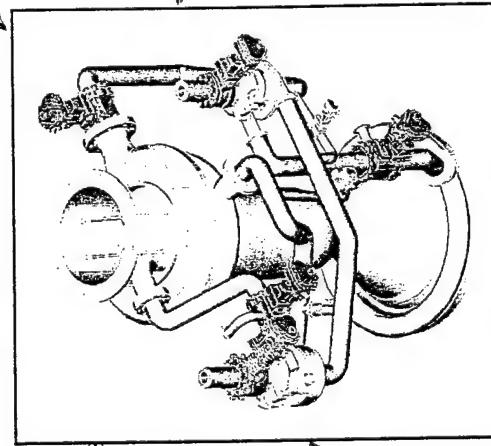
Advanced Expander Cycle Engine Demo



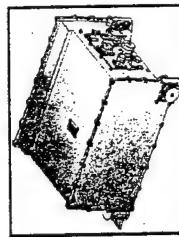
**AFRL & P&W
Upper Stage Demo**



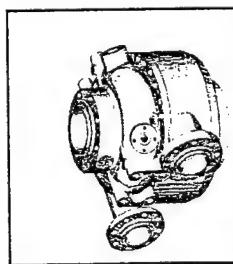
**LO₂
Pump
P&W**



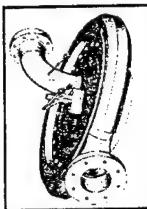
**DEREC
EMA's
AFRL**



**LH₂
Turbopump
AFRL**



**Injector
P&W**



**Combustor
AFRL**





Advanced Expander Cycle Engine IHPRPT Phase I Payoffs



- Upper Stage
 - Increase Payload 11%-16%
 - Decrease Cost 5.6%
- Other Applications
 - Booster
 - Sustainer
 - Military Space Plane



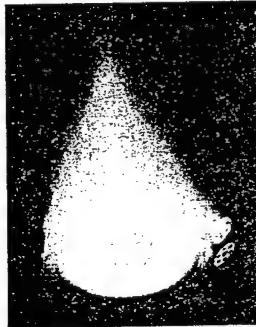
Future DoD/Commercial Satellite Trends

- Greater Repositioning Requirements
- Higher Specific Power
- Greater Resolution
 - Distributed Apertures
 - Large Deployables
- Orbit Insertion
- Electric Propulsion Approaches



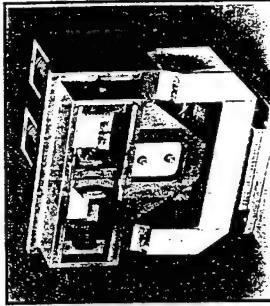
Larger GEO Satellites

High Power Available
High Thrust Desired



Small Sats

Low Power (<200W)
Small Impulse Bit



Pulsed
Plasma
Thruster



Electric Propulsion

**SPACECAST 2020 - Critical Technology
for Future of the Air Force**

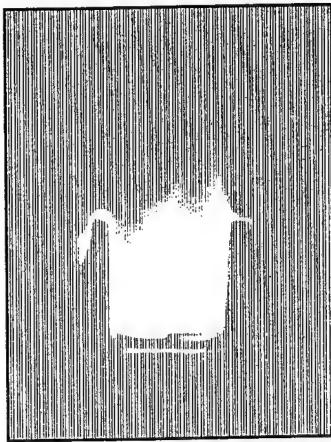
**New World Vista - Enabling technology,
recommends aggressive R&D effort**



- Propulsion Directorate demonstrating Hall & Pulsed Plasma Thrusters
- Leading agency conducting fundamental research on Electric Propulsion

- Enables dramatic increases in GEO payloads 50 % near term and 300% far term increase

- Enables New Missions, Special Orbits 500% increase in Maneuvering

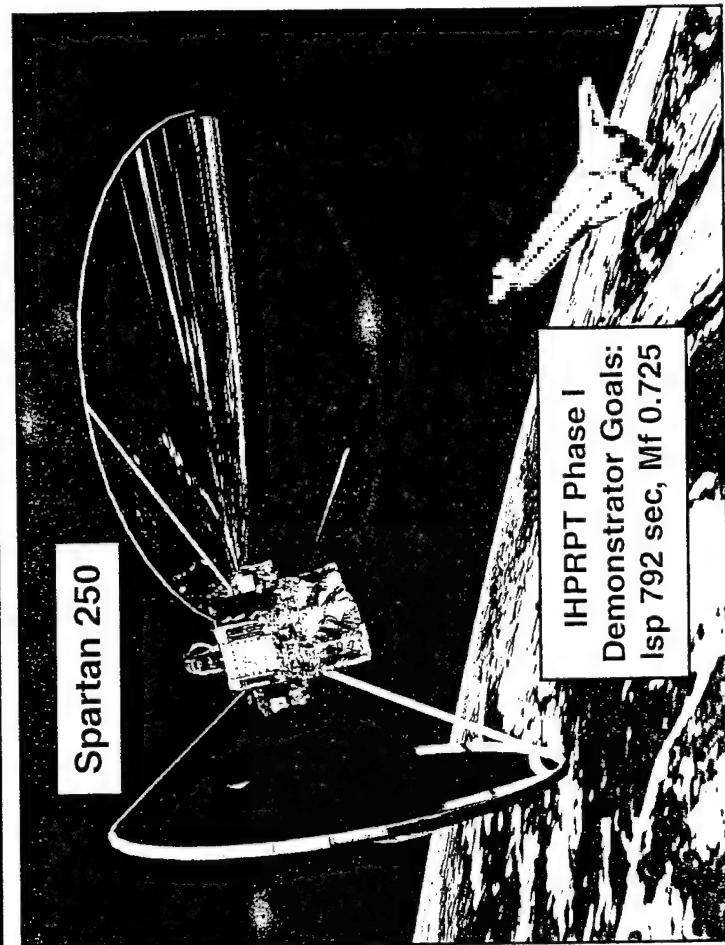




Solar Thermal Propulsion Critical Flight Experiment

CFE Objective

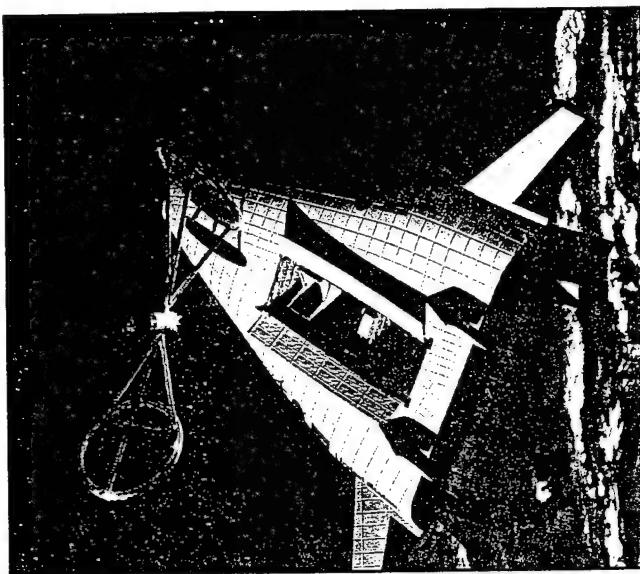
- Validate inflatable concentrators
 - Deployment and pressurization
 - Optical performance 2mrad
 - Space debris, AO, UV radiation
- Demonstrate Solar Thermal Propulsion System
 - Pointing and control .1 deg
 - Integrated engine and collector
 - Plume/mirror interactions
- Meet IHPRPT Performance Goals



- ## Secondary Inflatable Experiments
- Microwave Antenna Characterization
 - PV array deployment
- ## Flight Experiment
- Cooperate program with NASA
 - Spartan/Shuttle launch
 - Inflatable characterization
 - Multiple GN2 burns
 - Experiment recovered by shuttle



Solar Thermal Propulsion Critical Flight Experiment

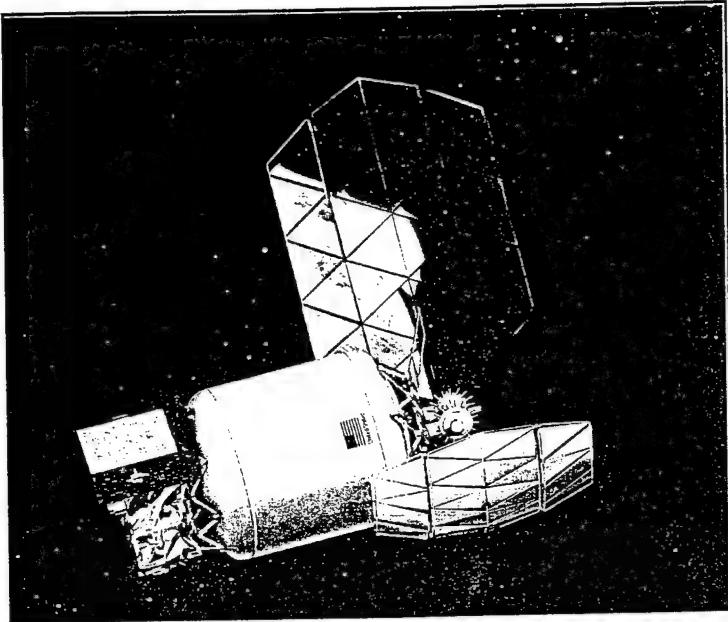
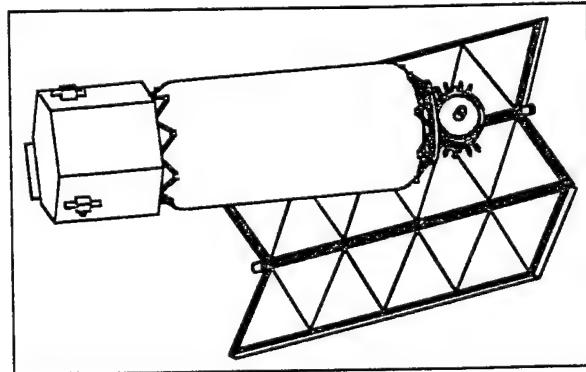


- Provides AFSPC with
 - Affordable Spacelift (2X payload to GEO)
 - Responsive Spacelift (Step down, <30 days)
 - Space Control (tug for repair/retrieval, denial)
 - Step toward high Isp Reusable OTV
 - Large aperture space antennas
- Alternatives
 - EP & chemical
 - Nuclear & Laser Thermal
 - AFRL SOTV/ISUS
 - NASA Shooting Star
- Need for Space Flight
 - Test 0g inflatable deployment dynamics and accuracy
 - Test 0g, free flight tracking and control for large inflatable structures
 - Quantify effects of LEO environment (Solar Flux, UV, AO, Debris)
 - Demonstrate solar thermal propulsion in operational space environment



AFRL SOTV

- Power and Propulsion
- Thermal storage cavity
- Single smaller rigid segmented concentrator
- Cryo H₂ storage and delivery
- Tankage interaction
- Thermionic operation
- EELV 2002 launch



Strategic Sustainment



- **USSTRATCOM Initiated Program**

- Meets the USSTRATCOM Requirement for Sustainment of Strategic Technology

- Funding Directed by Dr. Kaminski

- \$67M Fenced Funding from FY98 Through FY03

- **Coordinated with the MM SPO**

- OO-ALC/M
- SAF/AQS
- SMC/XRT
- USSTRATCOM/J541
 - HQ AFSPC/DRM, DOW

- **SPO PRP Deals with Existing System**

- **Strategic Sustainment Deals with**

- Future Technology
- Sustainment of Propulsion Development Capability



Strategic Sustainment and PRP

- Two Different Programs with Two Different Objectives

SS

Lab Program

PRP

SBICBM SPO Program

Technology Development

System Maintenance
(Propellant Repour)

Sustains Motor
Development Capability

Sustains Existing System

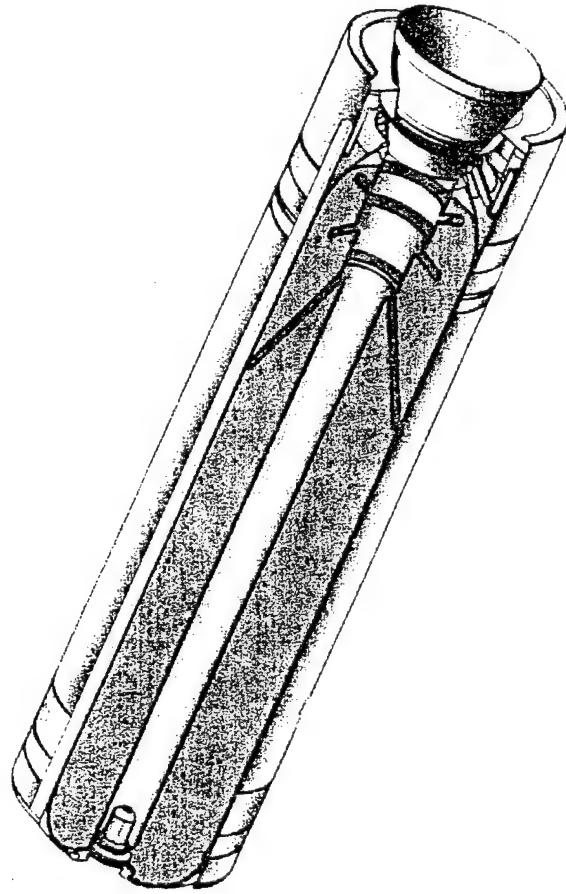
Component Design

Manufacturing

- PRP Only Does that Technology Needed to Keep Minuteman Operating



Strategic Sustainment Missile Propulsion



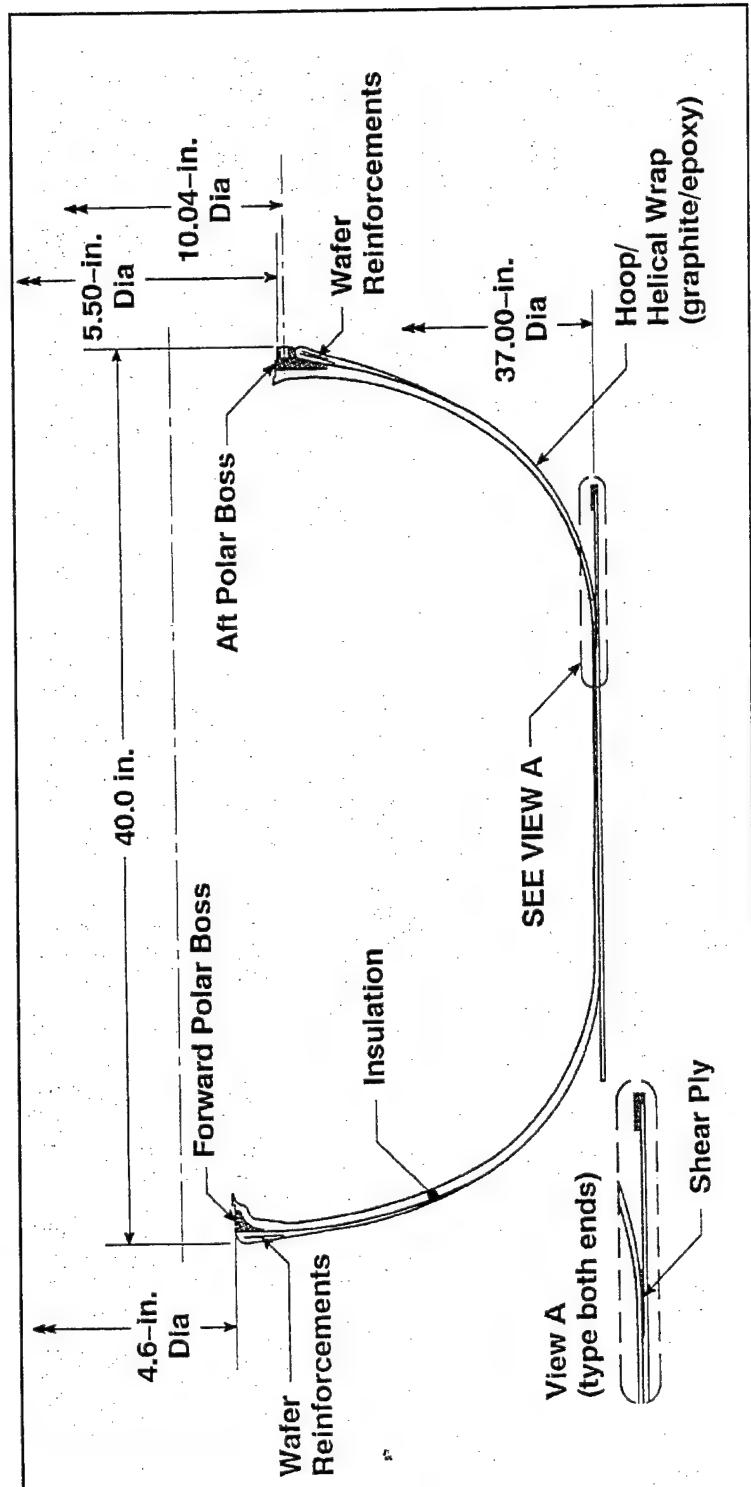
- Propellant
 - Sustainable Ingredients
 - Reduced Hazards Class 1.3
- Nozzle
 - In-Situ Densification
 - Low Cost Ingredients
- Stronger, Lower Cost Case
- Electromechanical Actuators
- Support & Hardware Cost Reduction - 25%
- Inert Weight Decrease - 15%
- Isp Increase - 4% (10 sec)

SUSTAINMENT MOTOR



Case (Thiokol)

- Reduce Case Weight by 13.7% (Increase Castor 120 Mass Fraction 1%)
 - Reduce Case Cost by 23% (Decrease Castor 120 Cost 6%)

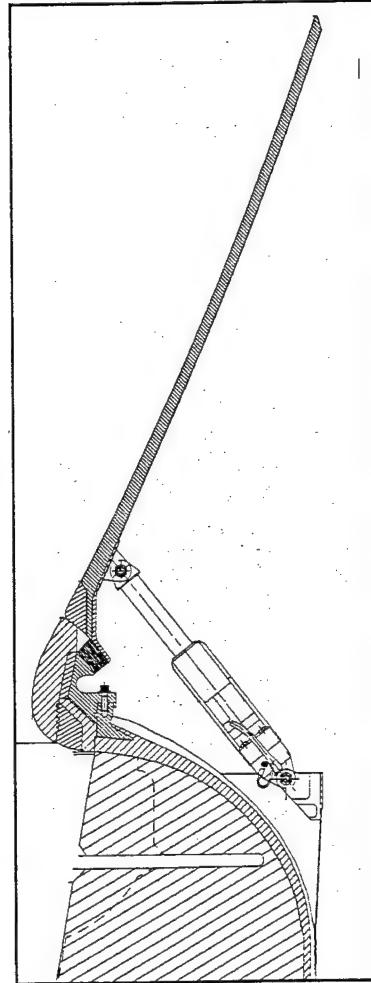




Supersonic Splitline Flexseal Nozzle



- Method to Build a Lighter and Less Complicated Nozzle
- Improves the Payload of an NMD Missiles' Second and Third Stage by 9% (even when the Length of the Missile was Constrained)
- Applied to the Orbis 1® Motor Which was used to Demonstrate the concept
 - Nozzle Weight can be Reduced by 43%
 - Nozzle Cost Can Be Reduced by 20%
 - Propellant Weight can be Increased by 1%

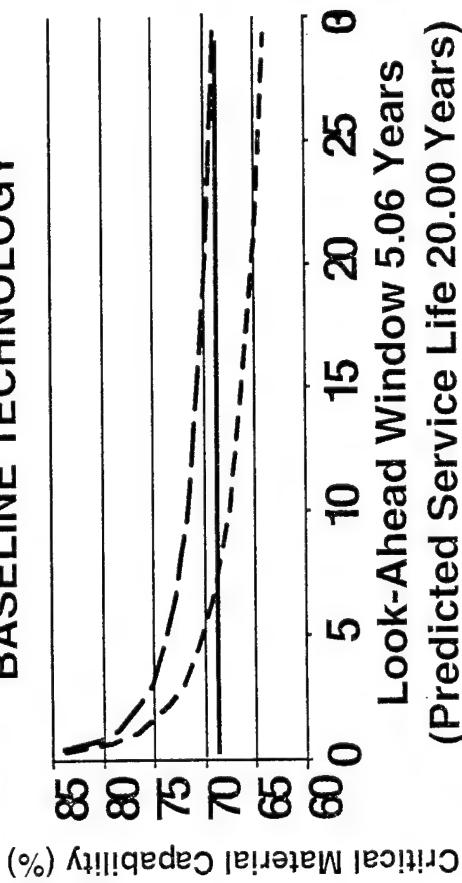


SUPersonic SPLITLINE FLEXSEAL APPLIED TO ORBUS-4 MOTOR



Strategic Sustainment Aging and Surveillance

BASELINE TECHNOLOGY



- Address Both Analytical and Surveillance Technology

- Decrease Analysis Procedure, Aging Model & Material Characterization Uncertainties

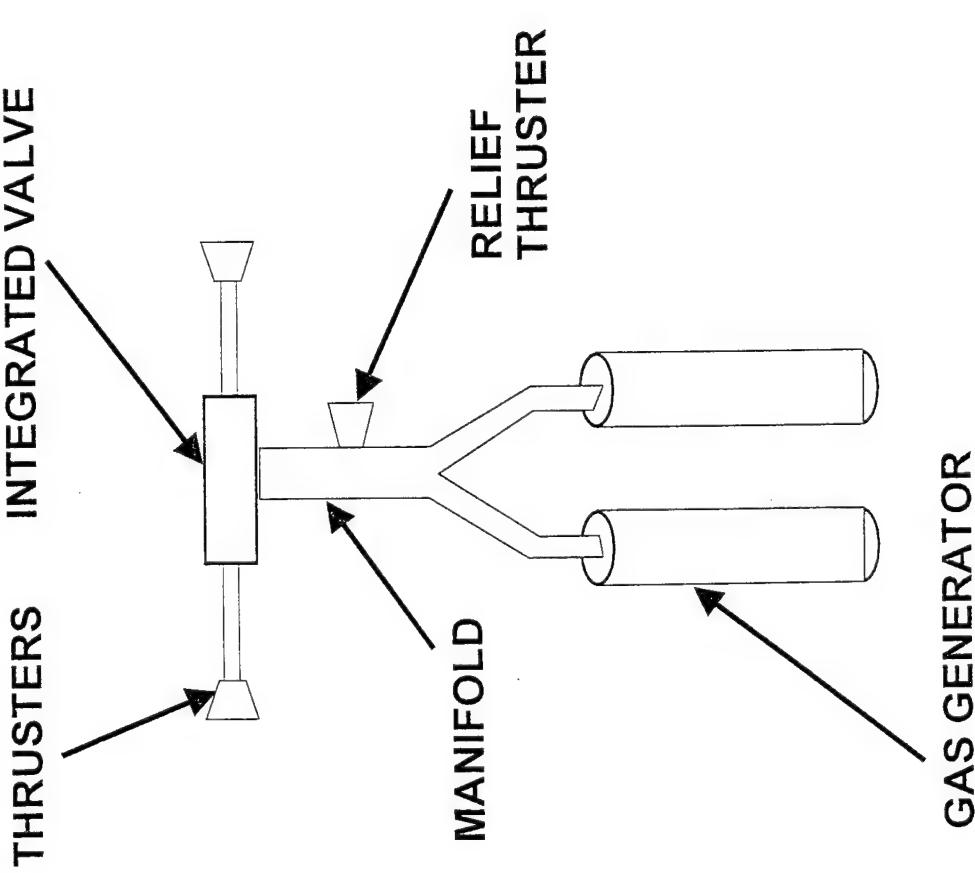
- Extend “Look-Ahead” Window to 10 Years With 90% Confidence Level

- Develop Techniques That Permit Individual Motor Predictions

- Reduce Time and Cost for Non-Destructive Evaluation Data Processing by 50% (Predicted Service Life 59.81 Years)

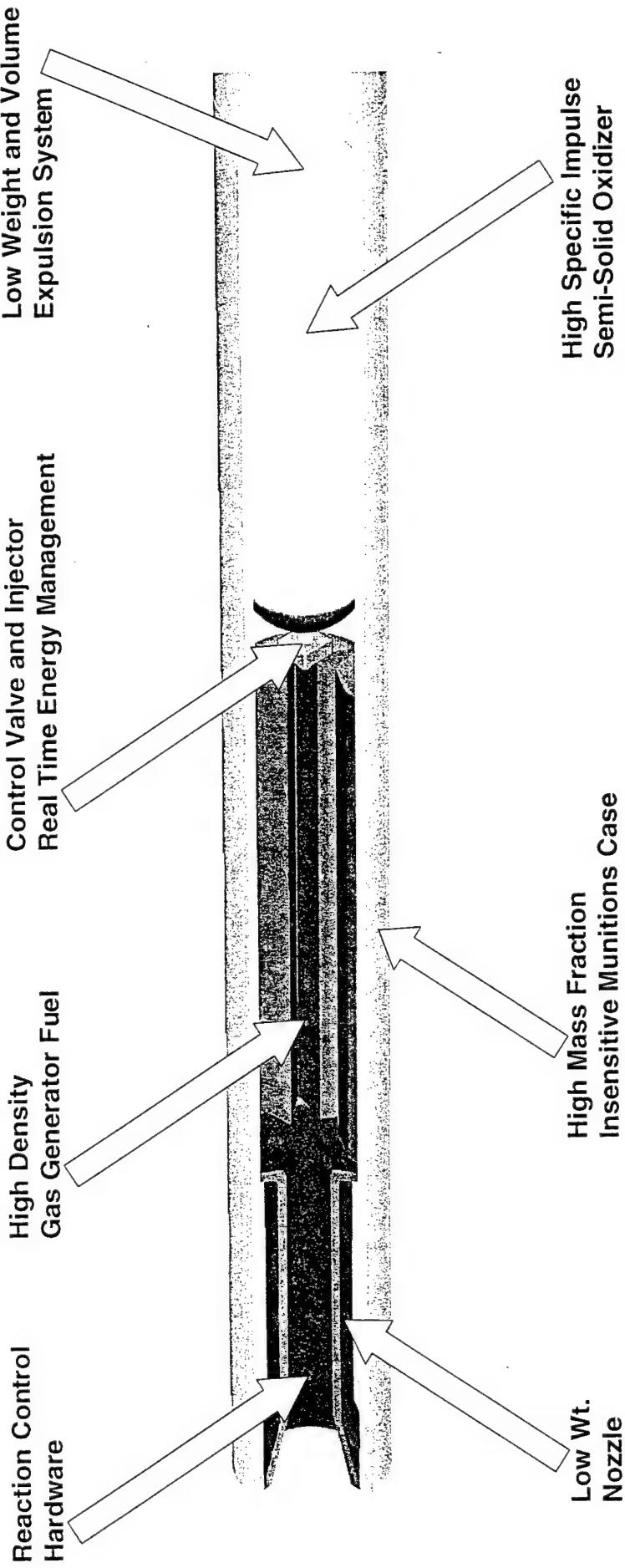


Strategic Sustainment Post Boost MIRV Propulsion





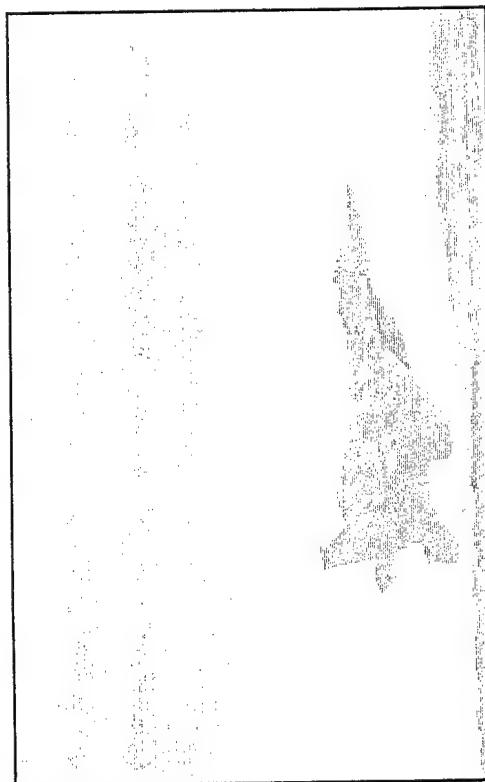
Phase II Tactical Hybrid Demonstrator Configuration



The Pay Off



- 16% Increase in Average Velocity
- 13% Increase in F-Pole
- 8% Increase in A-Pole





AFRL / PRR

6.2 & 6.3 New Project Starts

- **FY99**

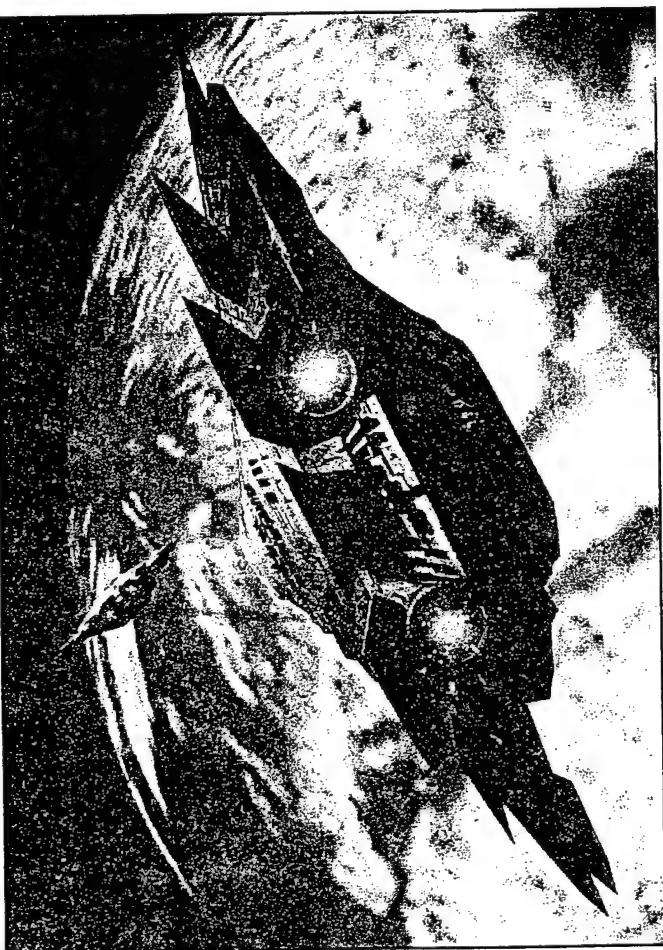
- Light Weight Engine Nozzle
- Phase I Solid Boost Demonstrator (6.3)
- Critical Defect Assessment Program

- **FY00**

- High Temperature Oxygen Turbine Development
- Single Stage High Discharge Pressure LH₂ Turbopump
- Electric Propulsion System for Orbit Transfer (6.3)
- Strategic Sustainment Demonstration (6.3)



Propulsion Technology Enabling Future Space & Air Force Systems



- Low Cost Access to Space
- Airplane Like Operations
- Routine Space Transition Operations
- Satellite Maneuvering and Repositioning
- Missile Defense and Space Control
- New Space Based Systems
 - Space Based Radar



Conclusion

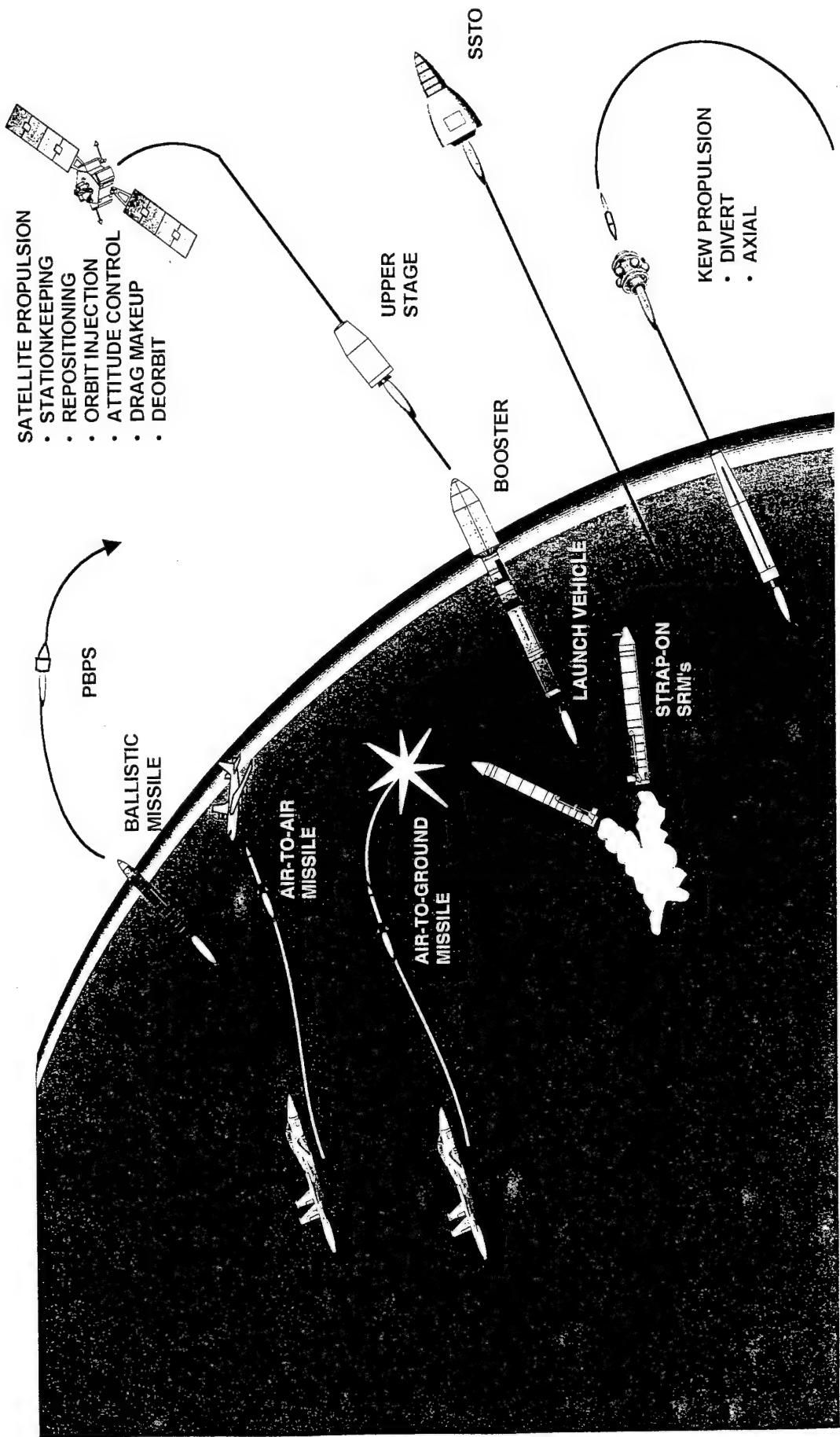
ROCKET PROPULSION DIVISION

- GUARANTEED to support the warfighter
- Close bond between PL and AFSPC
- Honest Broker / Expert Consultant
- One Place gives Full Spectrum Capability (Unique Facilities)
- A Center of Excellence for Propulsion
- Innovative Research
- Corporate Responsibilities

THE MAJOR NATIONAL LOCATION
FOR ROCKET PROPULSION
TECHNOLOGY



Rocket Propulsion Technology Fundamental to all Space & Missile Systems





Tactical Propulsion Minimum Smoke Propellant Development



Objective

- Demonstrate Next Generation of Low Hazards, High Performance, Low Signature Propellants

Approach

- Air Senior National Representative (ASNR) Sponsored Effort
 - France: Ballistics & Hazards
 - Germany: Formulation Characterization & Performance Calculations
 - United Kingdom: Mechanical Properties & Aging
 - U.S.: Formulation Characterization, Ingredient Analysis & Performance Calculations





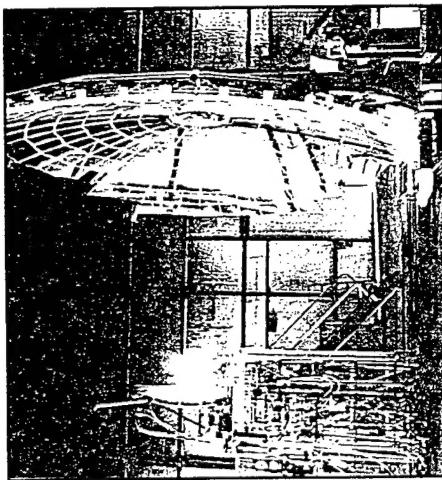
Solar Propulsion Laboratory

World Class Facilities

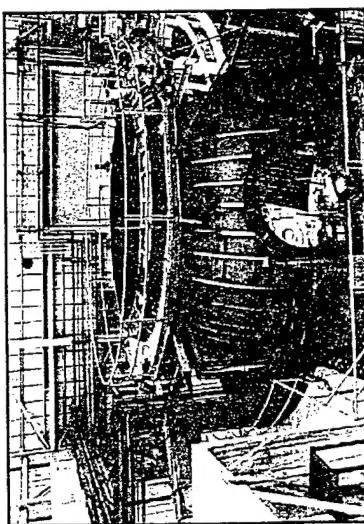


Center of Excellence for U.S. Solar Efforts

- Laser Power Beaming (PL/LI)
- Solar Bimodal Propulsion and Power (PL/VT)
- Industry / AF / NASA / University
Solar Consortium CRDA
- Hercules CRDA
- Commercial Spin-Offs
 - High Temperature CC Springs
 - Holographic Embossed Thin Films for Medical CATscans
 - Compressed Natural Gas Bladders for Chrysler Corp.
 - Polyimide Concentrators for Space Based RF Antennas



- ONLY U.S. SOLAR FACILITY USING LH₂
- 10000:1 CONCENTRATION RATIO
- 3400K GAS TEMPERATURE

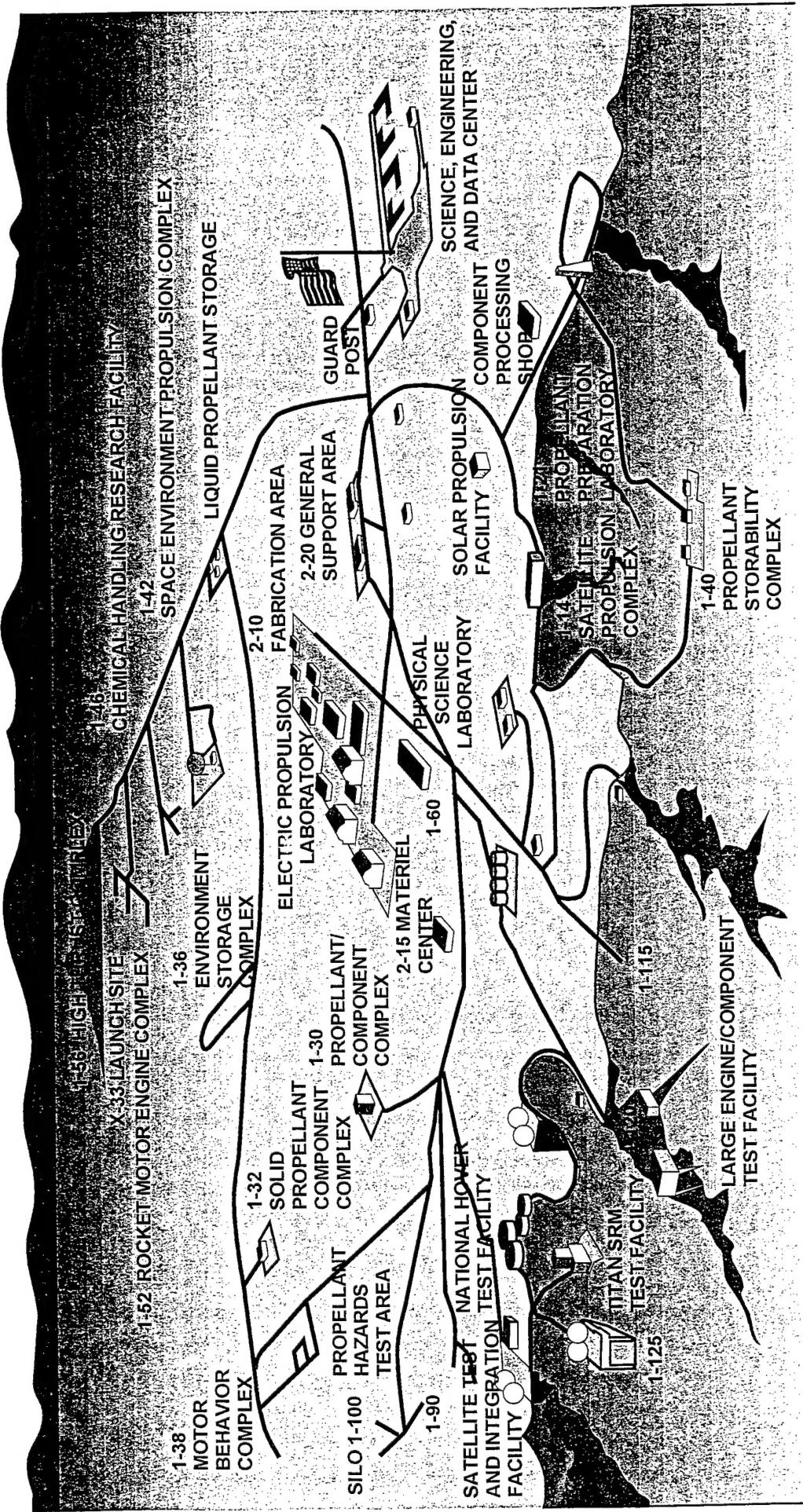


- 30 FOOT DIAMETER VACUUM SPHERE
- ONLY LARGE U.S. VACUUM FACILITY RATED FOR 100,000 LBS LH₂



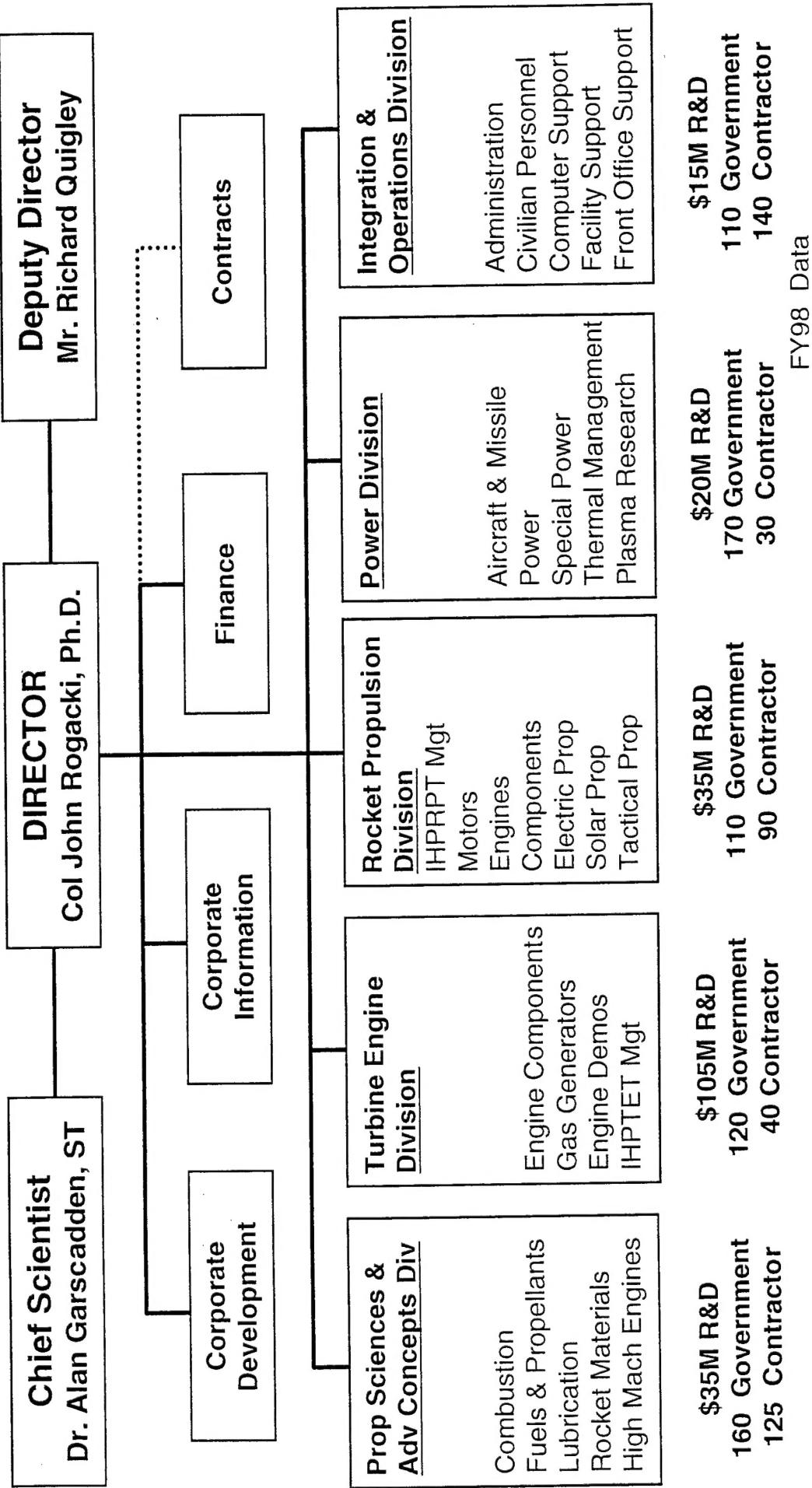
Propulsion Directorate

Rocket Propulsion Facilities

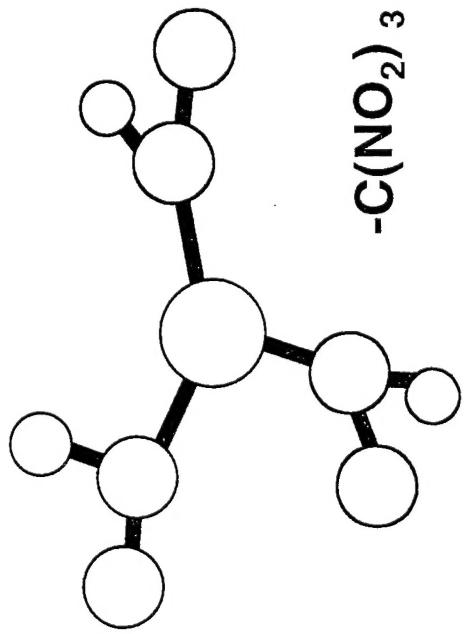




AFRL Propulsion Directorate



New Energetic Monopropellants



Payoff

- Double Satellite On-Orbit Lifetime
- Non-Toxic Replacement of Hydrazine
- Candidate for Military Space Plane

Candidate Propellants

| | <u>Isp (sec)*</u> | <u>p (g/cc)</u> |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| • Hydrazine | 198 | 1.00 |
| • Peroxide | 164 | 1.43 |
| • XM46 (HAN/TEAN) | 244 | 1.43 |
| • RKS-M1 | 270 | 1.69 |

* $P_c=1$ --- psi, Sea Level exhaust

Approach

- Low melting salts, dissolved in solvents

- Low volatility, low toxic

Status

- Several candidates synthesized
- Low shock sensitivity, low cost